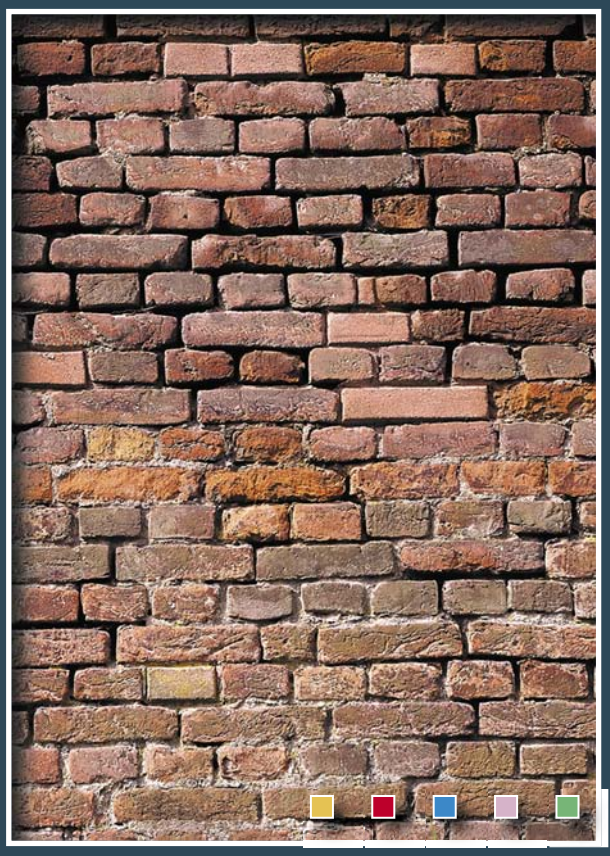


TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report

2006

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN

MALÁ PEVNOST

MUZEUM GHETTA

TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2006



PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN

MALÁ PEVNOST

MUZEUM GHETTA

Terezín, March 2007

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1.

INTRODUCTION

Once again, the past year brought a number of major events in the annals of the Terezín Memorial, an institution commemorating the suffering and victimization of prisoners jailed in various repressive facilities during the Nazi occupation in World War II and looking after the sites associated with this tragic chapter in the history of our country. Looking back to some of last year's main anniversaries, we commemorated 65 years since the foundation of the Jewish Ghetto in Terezín and many other memorial days marking the events mentioned above.

The first of these was a rally on the occasion of the day honoring the victims of the Holocaust, known in Hebrew as Yom Hashoah. Attended by Karol E. Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, this event was held in the so-called attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks on April 25. Every year, this act of remembrance reminds the general public that hiding behind the dry statistics recording the millions of Holocaust victims we should always see the tragic fate of specific people with their private destiny, their worries and joys, we should realize that their lives had been brutally destroyed or permanently affected by the heinous Nazi mechanism of the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question". Seen in this light, another one hundred names of the Holocaust victims from the Terezín Ghetto were again read out at the past year's event.

Another memorial rally held on May 2 honored the victims of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, mostly Czech political prisoners who had suffered and perished in the Fortress during the Second World War. An act of remembrance, attended by Anděla Dvořáková, Chairwoman of the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters, and accompanied by speeches delivered by former inmates, was held in the execution ground where the last Terezín prisoners had been executed on May 2, 1945. This was followed by a wreath-laying ceremony in the National Cemetery in the foreground of the Small Fortress.

Soon afterwards, on May 21, this area was the scene of the central nationwide act of remembrance – the Terezín Commemoration, held not only to honor the victims from the Gestapo Police Prison and the Jewish Ghetto in Terezín but also from the concentration camp in nearby Litoměřice as well as different repressive facilities in this country and in other Nazi-occupied territories where our citizens had been deported. This particular event was co-organized by the Terezín Memorial and the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters in association with the Ústí Region and other authorities and organizations. As every year this rally was attended by top-ranking officials representing the Czech Parliament, Government, courts, political parties, civic associations and unions, and other guests. Foreign embassies and diplomatic missions were also represented quite extensively. What was particularly gratifying in 2006 was the great number of former inmates of Terezín's repressive facilities attending the event. The main speech at the rally was delivered by Mr. Jiří Havel, a Czech Deputy Prime Minister.

The Terezín Commemoration was followed by another red-letter event, cultural this

time. Later in the day on May 21, a concert called "Defiant Requiem" was given – as part of the Prague Spring International Music Festival – in Terezín's Riding School. In actual fact, this was a specially composed program based on the performance of Giuseppe Verdi's famous composition. His Requiem, which had been repeatedly rehearsed in Terezín during the war under the baton of the legendary Rafael Schächter, proved to be a genuine highlight in the Ghetto's cultural life. Even though this is a composition belonging to the category of Christian religious music, the Jewish audiences in the Ghetto, expressing a great deal of understanding and emotional involvement, grasped its underlying message of belief in the possibility of surmounting the hapless fate and in their eventual liberation in the future. Therefore, the program came complete with recollections of the former inmates who had personally seen the actual performance of Verdi´s Requiem in the Terezín Ghetto during the war. Indeed, the participation of many former prisoners and their family members contributed to an unusually emotional and greatly impressive atmosphere of the entire concert. In the presence of Mrs. Livie Klausová, wife of the Czech President, and other official guests, the concert was performed under the baton of American conductor Murry Sidlin with soloists, orchestra and choir of the Catholic University in Washington, partnered by the Czech ensemble Virtuosi Pragenses.

The traditional Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery in Terezín on September 17.

The last of the major events in 2006 was the act of remembrance for Milada Horáková, a leading Czech non-communist politician, executed by the communist regime in 1950. The event was held in conjunction with the Confederation of Political Prisoners in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress.

Another red-letter event in the past year was the seminar for Ministers of Education of the Council of Europe member states organized in the Terezín Memorial on April 24. Staged in cooperation with the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training, the seminar introduced attendees to the different teaching methods used when educating young people as well as their teachers. The participants also visited the Terezín Memorial's objects, sites and exhibitions that serve as a major educational tool and a key source of information on the genocide of the Jews and the persecution of the political opponents of the Nazi regime and on the Czech resistance movement in World War II. The seminar was very well received and many of its participants showed a great interest in learning more about the Memorial's teaching and adult education methods and in the possible involvement of foreign teachers from other countries in its educational programs. Consequently, the seminar proved to be an evaluation as well as a recognition of the positive results achieved by the Terezín Memorial in the past year in the field of education thanks to the dedicated, purposeful and long-term work of the employees of its Department of Education as well as other Departments involved. Mention should also be made of the moral and material support provided to these educational initiatives by the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training and – speaking about foreign partners – primarily by the international association Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research.

During the past year the Departments of History, Documentation and Collections

kept discharging their long-term tasks in research and acquisition of new collection items. Equally challenging were the organizational and technical provisions of the individual events as well as the maintenance and the everyday operation of the Terezín Memorial, which is the job of the Promotional and Organizational, Technical and Economic Departments. Detailed information on their activities will be found in the relevant chapters of this report.

The Terezín Memorial's exhibition program proved to be a success as well. Speaking about short-term displays, I would like to single out especially Jiří Sozanský's exhibition called "On Freedom". An extensive catalog, financially supported by the Czech Ministry of Culture, was published on the occasion of this particular exhibition. It was staged to mark the artist's sixtieth birthday as well as his more than 25-year long contacts and involvement with the Terezín Memorial.

The number of visitors is an important yardstick of the success of the Memorial's activities. True to say, last year saw a slight decline in the number of visitors (by 5% in the Small Fortress, by 2.8% in the Ghetto Museum, while a 13.8% rise was registered in the number of visitors to the Magdeburg Barracks). But if analyze the overall data on the number of visitors (cf. Chapter 4 of this report), we can see that the structure of visitors changes much more than their actual numbers: virtually every visitor saw the Small Fortress, 70% of them visited the Ghetto Museum, and 22.6 % came to see the exhibitions in the Magdeburg Barracks. Even though the overall numbers of visitors slightly decreased last year, there has been an ongoing long-term process of the leveling out of public interest in the main sites and exhibitions of the Terezín Memorial. This is both a positive trend and our long-haul objective. Another positive aspect is the fact that this particular process has been unfolding faster in the category of Czech youth.

At the end of last year the Terezín Memorial purchased house No. 17 in the town's Dlouhá Street, in the rear tract of which a prayer room from the time of the Ghetto is situated. The protection of this historical monument also proved to be an overriding argument lying behind the Memorial's long-standing efforts to carry out this particular plan. A project has already been drawn up to utilize this object whose most important premises are set aside for an extension of the total capacity of the facilities of the Department of Education.

In conclusion, it is my pleasant duty to thank all the employees of the Terezín Memorial for their honest and dedicated work and also to thank those who lent us a helping hand in those efforts. This is true primarily of the systematic assistance and care provided by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. Throughout the past year we also continued to feel considerable support coming from the organizations associating former inmates and our partner institutions at home and abroad, and received financial assistance for specific projects from many other institutions and individuals. We are very grateful for that. I hope that such a support and assistance will be granted to our activities also in the coming year, thus contributing to a successful completion of our future tasks.

Dr. Jan Munk
Director of the Terezín Memorial

2.

THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

Nowadays the Terezín Memorial represents a unique institution whose mission is to preserve the memory of the victims of the racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation, while presenting their heritage and message to the general public through its own museum and educational activities. Its other tasks include the upkeep of the memorial sites that had witnessed the suffering of dozens of thousands of people in the years of World War II.

[1] All the objects and memorial sites administered by the Terezín Memorial make up a unique museum complex, which is annually visited by hundreds of thousands of people. It features some genuine highlights of Europe's fortification engineering in the late 18th century which are known to attract some of the visitors. But an absolute majority of them come to see the sites associated with the suffering and death of more than 200,000 people deported from many countries during the Nazi occupation. The history of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice is presented at a number of permanent and short-term exhibitions. There are other objects and memorial sites connected with this tragic era of Czech history open to the public.

[2] For its part, the history of the Terezín Ghetto is traced and highlighted primarily at the core permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum near the Terezín Town Hall, and in many other follow-up displays housed in various objects throughout the town. These include the exhibitions in the former Magdeburg Barracks, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary. Among Terezín's other memorial sites, mention should definitely be made of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Columbarium, the memorial site on the bank of the Ohře where the ashes of the victims had been thrown into the river at the end of the war, and a section of the local railroad siding. Still other memorial objects and sites are situated in many parts of the town as well.

[3] When visiting the Small Fortress, tourists can view – in addition to the individual objects that served as the Gestapo Police Prison during the war – many permanent and short-term exhibitions. Spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress is the National Cemetery, this country's largest burial ground of the victims of the Nazi occupation, and the scene of the annual central acts of remembrance to honor the memory of the victims of the Nazi rule.

The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to an underground factory built by slave laborers from that camp. These underground premises are closed to the public because of the danger of cave-in of their disturbed rock ceilings. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories codenamed Richard I and Richard II may view a permanent exhibition in the Small Fortress tracing the history of this concentration camp.

The Terezín Memorial offers its visitors guided sightseeing tours of the former Ghetto and the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress. Following prior booking, visitors









can also go on a guided tour of the Crematorium of the former Litoměřice concentration camp.

To give you an overall idea of the focus and number of the permanent exhibitions staged by the Terezín Memorial, here is their overview:

- 4 Terezín in the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question" 1941–1945 – an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- 5 Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- 6 Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto – an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary;
- 7 A reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory at the time of the Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;


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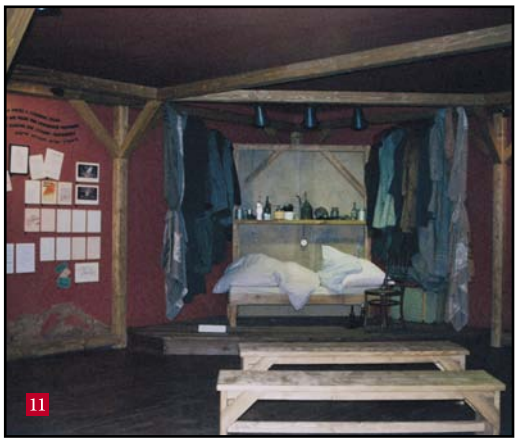
8 Music in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
9 Art in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
10 Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
11 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks.
12 The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
☐ Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
☐ Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third yard of the Small Fortress;
13 Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
☐ The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth yard of the Small Fortress;
14 Milada Horáková – an exhibition in the Memorial Hall of the Small Fortress.

Visitors may also like to see many short-term exhibitions, while researchers and students can avail themselves of the services of the Departments of Documentation and Collections as well as the specialized library. The Terezín Memorial staff provide specialist consultations on issues of racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation as well as information on the fate of the inmates of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.


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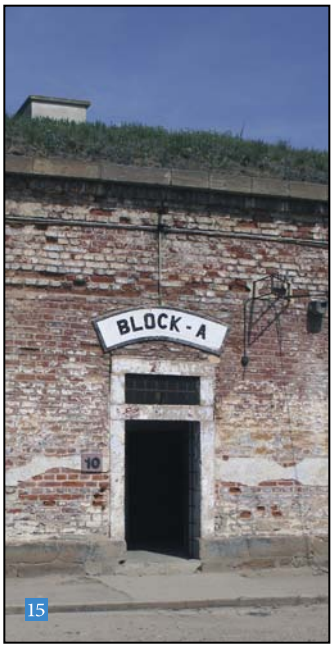

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3.

STATISTICS ON VISITORS

VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2006 15

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,980	3,099	1,494	875
February	6,336	5,341	3,834	874
March	18,618	16,650	13,921	1,929
April	28,632	24,182	18,427	4,398
May	34,194	24,732	17,078	7,700
June	24,509	16,881	10,681	7,426
July	27,070	22,277	10,528	4 655
August	26,624	20,630	8,303	5,911
September	30,346	26,508	19,132	3,580
October	20,851	16,925	9,391	3,586
November	9,533	7,536	4,836	1,906
December	4,794	3,839	1,547	742
Year 2006	235,487	188,600	119,172	43,582
Year 2005	248,136	195,884	125,419	45,816
Difference	- 12,646	- 7,284	- 6,247	- 2,234



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VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2006 [16]

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,284	2,475	1,206	803
February	4,762	3,845	2,401	796
March	12,951	11,218	8,908	1,721
April	17,308	13,271	8,784	3,985
May	21,687	13,252	7,889	6,651
June	19,530	12,664	7,779	6,669
July	22,084	18,224	8,512	3,713
August	19,712	14,750	5,822	4,884
September	20,491	17,470	11,976	2,771
October	14,847	11,490	5,789	3,022
November	6,873	5,356	3,220	1,426
December	4,181	3,388	1,343	581
Year 2006	167,710	127,403	73,629	37,022
Year 2005	172,484	128,757	72,216	34,024
Difference	- 4,774	- 1,354	+ 1,413	+ 2,998

VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2006 [17]

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	1,330	807	362	523
February	1,767	1,160	561	607
March	4,142	3,291	2,452	849
April	5,641	3,647	2,066	1,983
May	6,669	4,019	1,976	2,067
June	5,703	3,586	1,636	1,994
July	6,598	5,754	2,459	810
August	5,825	4,924	1,882	861
September	5,205	4,198	2,164	819
October	5,687	4,152	1,720	1,282
November	3,797	3,077	1,909	633
December	1,897	1,325	402	368
Year 2006	54,261	39,940	19,589	12,796
Year 2005	47,617	34,667	16,581	9,303
Difference	+ 6,644	+ 5,273	+ 3,088	+ 3,493

4.

REVIEW OF ORGANIZED EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS. PROMOTIONAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2006

- Seminars for teachers "How to Teach about the Holocaust" were held between March 10–12, and March 24–26;
- A seminar for the Ministers of Education from the member states of the Council of Europe, prepared in conjunction with the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training, took place on April 24, 2006;
- 18 An act of remembrance marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust, Yom Hashoah was held in the former Magdeburg Barracks on April 25, 2006, attended by Karol Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, and other guests;
- 19 Staged in cooperation with the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters, an act of remembrance was held on May 2 to commemorate the last execution in Terezín in World War II. Wreaths were laid in the execution ground in the Small Fortress and at the National Cemetery;
- 20 21 The Terezín Commemoration was held in the National Cemetery on May 21, 2006, attended by officials representing the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government, and diplomats from many foreign countries as well as other guests. The main speech was delivered by Mr. Jiří Havel, Czech Deputy Prime Minister;
- 22 23 A concert called "Defiant Requiem" was given in Terezín's Riding School in the afternoon of May 21 as part of the Prague Spring International Music Festival. This was a special program including authentic statements of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates on the actual performance of Verdi's Requiem rehearsed in Terezín during the war by Rafael Schächter that proved to be a legend in the Ghetto's cultural life. Last year's concert was performed under the baton of American conductor Murry Sidlin with soloists, orchestra and choir of the Catholic University in Washington, partnered by the Czech ensemble Virtuosi Pragenses.
- The results of the Terezín Memorial's art and literary youth competitions were officially announced at a ceremony in the attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks on June 7;
- A concert was given in the Magdeburg Barracks on July 25 within the project known as Festival in the Heart of Europe, featuring the chamber ensemble Schulhoff Quartet in compositions by Hans Krása, Erwin Schulhoff and Antonín Dvořák;
- The traditional commemoration Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands took place in the Jewish Cemetery on September 17, 2006;
- An international seminar "Holocaust in Education" was staged in Terezín between November 23 and 26;


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24 An act of remembrance commemorating Milada Horáková took place in the Memorial Hall of the Small Fortress on December 21.

AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2006

- E. F. Finke, G. Wolff, N. Troller, O. Kaufmann (Karas), J. Löbl – "Hitler's Gift to the Jews" – an art exhibition from the collections of the Terezín Memorial, the State District Archive in Litoměřice, and the Jewish Museum in Prague;
- 25 Jiří Hanke – a photographic exhibition;
- Vavro Oravec – an art exhibition prepared in cooperation with the Jewish Museum in Prague;
- 26 Renato Ogier – sculptures;
- 27 Jiří Sozanský, "On Freedom" – an art exhibition;
- Přemysl Martinec – an art exhibition;
- "Bedřich Fritta (1906–1944). A Journey of a Terezín Artist from Satire to Document" – an art exhibition from the collections the Terezín Memorial, the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Jewish Museum in Berlin, and the National Library of the Czech Republic;
- Robert Fischl, "Sonya's Heritage" – a documentary exhibition;
- A traveling exhibition of the Department of Education, featuring a selection of the works from the Terezín Memorial's youth competition, was staged in the House of Culture in Terezín and later in Roudnice nad Labem.

PUBLISHING AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Articles prepared for the mass media and for tourist magazines;
- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2005 published in Czech and English;
- 28 Terezínské listy (Terezín Yearbook) No. 34 published;
- Foreign-language guidebooks (in 13 language versions) continually updated;
- Catalogs published for the exhibitions of Renato Ogier, Jiří Sozanský, Bedřich Fritta and the exhibition "Hitler's Gift to the Jews";
- „Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin" (Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin), prepared by the Department of Education, published quarterly;
- A calendar entitled "My Image of the 20th Century", prepared by the Department of Education was published, using the best entries from the Memorial's youth art and literary contests.

GUIDES

- A special seminar was prepared for the Memorial's guides in conjunction with its Department of Education before the start of the 2006 season;
- The pool of available guides was updated and processed on an ongoing basis.



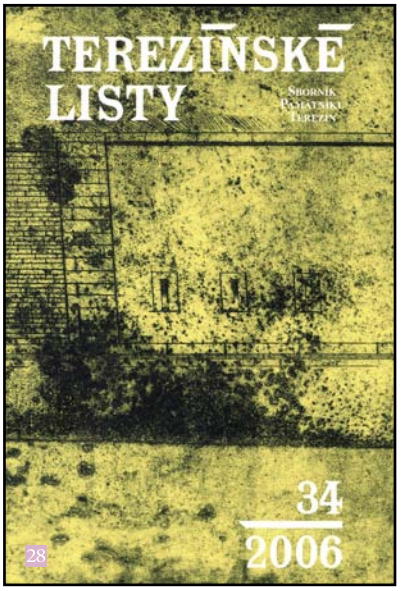
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MEETING THE MEMORIAL'S TASKS AS THE PROVIDER OF STANDARDIZED PUBLIC SERVICES

Back in 2005 the Terezín Memorial issued "Guidelines on the Provision of Standardized Public Services":

- For each year, entrance fees to the individual objects of the Memorial are fixed in a directive issued by the Director of the Terezín Memorial. This stipulates all types of entrance fees as well as discounts. The price list for 2006 was published in the Memorial's Rules for Visitors posted up in all its objects and premises, and also placed on the web pages of the Memorial.
- Removing barriers that prevent people with limited mobility and orientation from using the Memorial's services: in 2006, easy-access entrance was provided to the permanent exhibition on the first floor of the Ghetto Museum and the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery.
- The objects and premises of the Terezín Memorial are open to visitors all year round in the accompaniment of guides during the following visiting hours:

The Small Fortress:
November 1 – March 31: daily 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
April 1 – October 31: daily 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

The Ghetto Museum and the former Magdeburg Barracks:
November 1 – March 31: daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.
April 1 – October 31: daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

The Columbarium, Ceremonial Halls and Central Mortuary:
daily: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

The Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery:
November 1 – March 31: 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
April 1 – October 31: 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
closed on Saturdays

- ☐ The visiting hours are on display to the public in all the objects of the Memorial and on the Memorial's web pages;
- ☐ Information on the Terezín Memorial and its activities over the past year is published in the Annual Report, which is distributed and also published on the web pages of the Terezín Memorial. These web pages also contain the program of exhibitions and events held by the Terezín Memorial during the year as well as its publishing plan;
- ☐ In keeping with applicable guidelines, the archives and depositories are open to researchers (see The Department of Documentation and the Department of Collections).

5.

FOREIGN CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

The specific mission of the Terezín Memorial and the international significance of the tragic history of the memorial sites it administers underline the great importance of its international contacts with foreign partners as well as other concerned organizations and individuals. Of great impact are the contacts the Memorial maintains with the former inmates and their associations. As for its partner institutions abroad, the Terezín Memorial cooperates primarily with memorials to Nazi persecution, also keeping in touch with other foreign organizations whose task is to commemorate and honor the victims of the rule of terror, and to educate young people towards democracy. A case in point is the German organization Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and the Austrian initiative Gedenkdienst that have, for many years now, been sending to the Memorial their volunteers who lend a helping hand notably in organizing educational programs for German-speaking groups.

Also in the past year, the Terezín Initiative stood out as the most numerous and most active among the organizations associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates. As a mater of record, since the early 1990s the Terezín Initiative has been pursuing all-round activities in support of the Memorial's research, museum and educational work – all in an effort to close the gap in the historical awareness and perception of our society. This had been created during the postwar decades by the former communist regime in a bid to obliterate the true objective of the Nazi term "Final Solution of the Jewish Question". The Terezín Initiative's multi-faceted activities have, in many respects, also supported the work of the Terezín Memorial. In the past year, this was particularly true of the research into the Terezín Ghetto's history, an area where the Memorial maintains contacts with the Terezín Initiative Institute in acquiring documents from domestic and foreign archives, exchanging data, updating information on the Institute's web pages, and in supplementing the database of the former prisoners of the Terezín Ghetto, a project whose guarantor is the Terezín Initiative Institute. In 2006 the Terezín Initiative and its members also played a key role in supporting the Memorial's educational activities by participating in many debates with Czech and foreign youth groups, and in seminars for teachers. Thanks to the financial assistance granted by the Terezín Initiative, several short-term fact-finding trips could be organized for many Czech elementary and secondary school classes. Members of the Terezín Initiative were also involved in a project to produce thematic video recordings of wartime recollections of the former inmates for German-speaking participants to be used in the educational programs prepared by the Terezín Memorial.

Also the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress made a sizable contribution to drafting materials for educational programs, also taking part in the events organized by the Memorial.

Contacts with the former inmates of other Nazi concentration camps, prisons and penitentiaries were maintained and promoted primarily through the History Groups attached to the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. Most important of these ties were those

developed with the Auschwitz History Group and the Ravensbrück History Group. Traditionally, the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters is the Terezín Memorial's main partner in organizing the Terezín Commemoration in particular.

The key domestic partners of the Terezín Memorial in research and museum activities last year included the Terezín Initiative Institute, the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, and the National Museum in Prague. The Memorial also promoted ties with its partner institutions abroad, namely Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Chaim Ichud; Anne Frank House in Amsterdam, New York's Museum of Jewish Heritage, Gedenkstätte (Memorial) Flossenbürg, Gedenkstätte Buchenwald, Gedenkstätte Dachau, Gedenkstätte Sachsenhausen, Gedenkstätte Ravensbrück, Gedenkstätte Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz in Berlin, the State Museum Majdanek, Gedenkstätte Mauthausen and the Museum of the Slovak National Uprising in Banská Bystrica.

Unions and groups associating friends and supporters of the Terezín Memorial abroad, namely those active in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony, also play a prominent role in providing all-round support to the Memorial.

For their part, officials of the Terezín Memorial last year participated in the activities of some international organizations involved in the research, museum and educational work to commemorate and honor the victims of the racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation.

The most important of those is the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF), an international organization associating as many as 25 countries, with many other states vying for membership. The Terezín Memorial is represented in the Czech delegation to the ITF. Its membership fee is covered by the Czech Foreign Ministry. Two ITF plenary sessions are held each year in a country chosen to preside the organization in that particular year. In addition to that, ITF working groups meet, usually once a year, to discuss different issues. The Czech Republic will take over its one-year presidency of the ITF in 2007.

The Terezín Memorial is also a member of the International Museum Association – ICOM. Its officials are involved in the work of its section for the memorials to the crimes against humanity – IC MEMO. The membership fee in this organization is covered from the funds of the Czech ICOM National Committee. The Terezín Memorial is also associated in the International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience.

The Memorial's employees also work in consultative bodies of several foreign partner organizations – the Consultative Board of the Bavarian memorials to Nazi persecution and in the Mauthausen International Forum.

As for its educational activities last year, the Terezín Memorial also organized training seminars for Czech teachers in the memorials in Germany and Israel, thus fostering its ties with foreign partners.

Other international contacts maintained by the Memorial involved systematic upkeep of the Czech Republic's exhibitions abroad, projects the Terezín Memorial had been entrusted to install and manage in Auschwitz and Ravensbrück.

The Terezín Memorial's other foreign activities were bound up with the task to maintain contacts with its partner institutions abroad and to attend conferences and other meetings and initiatives staged by those organizations.

A specific sector of the Memorial's foreign contacts was its courier service in loaning exhibits from its collections abroad and in "keeping its eye" on the exhibits already on display in foreign countries.

Having said that, we may note that the actual share of the Terezín Memorial in all this work and in the exchange of experience has contributed to the promotion of international projects, while improving the Memorial's track record in the sectors mentioned above in the introduction to this report.

6.

HONORARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN TEREZÍN

Since the establishment of the Ghetto Museum in Terezín, this part of the Memorial has been working under the aegis of its Honorary Board of Directors, associating leading politicians, cultural figures, businessmen and scholars from different countries. Its members in 2006 were as follows:

- Yehuda Bauer
- Ernst L. Ehrlich
- Helen Epstein
- Anna M.B. de Feigel
- Sir Martin Gilbert
- Hana Greenfield
- Václav Havel
- Thomas O. Hecht
- Zuzana Justman
- Tomáš Kraus
- Ronald S. Lauder
- Mark D. Ludwig
- Arnošt Lustig
- Charles I. Petschek
- Artur Schneier
- Mark E. Talisman
- James E. Young
- Hans Westra

7.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research work, concentrated largely in the Memorial's Department of History working in conjunction with the Departments of Documentation and Collections, was focused primarily on basic research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, including background research in both domestic and foreign archives and in memorials commemorating victims of the Nazi persecution.

As for the history of the Terezín Ghetto itself, key accent was laid in the past year on such hitherto little studied subjects as specific groups of inmates – the infirm and mentally ill. Other research topics included studies of the activities of the Ghetto's Self-Administration and the fate of imprisoned women and the youngest prisoners in wartime Terezín. The Department also continued its work on updating the database of former inmates of the Terezín Ghetto, a project sponsored by the Terezín Initiative Institute.

As regards the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, the Department set its sights on preliminary research to prepare a database of prisoners which will replace – and in terms of data on former prisoners – substantially extend the bulk of the data, as compared with the hitherto used reconstructed file that is considerably incomplete. It should be emphasized that the original records were almost completely destroyed by SS officers at the end of the war. With the above-mentioned database the Terezín Memorial now plans to reconstruct the data on former inmates to the greatest possible extent to be able to issue a commemorative book similar to the one devoted to the Terezín Ghetto prisoners. Other ongoing research projects focused on the fate of women prisoners deported from the Small Fortress to Nazi concentration camps, and on Jewish inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison. Research into the role of the SS guards unit in that prison has been completed and its output published.

A publication has been prepared on the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp and the construction of its underground factories Richard I and Richard II. Work continued on updating the database of the former inmates of the Litoměřice concentration camp. New data were also added to the database listing former inmates imprisoned in the branches of the Flossenbürg core concentration camp in the Czech lands. The Terezín Memorial is also involved in an ongoing exchange of documents and consultation with the Flossenbürg Memorial, aimed at helping preparations for a new permanent exhibition to be installed in the local museum, while promoting similar contacts with the Mauthausen Memorial in an effort to stage a new permanent exhibition in that institution as well. As is well known, many inmates from the Czech lands were deported to the Flossenbürg and Mauthausen concentration camps, while the Litoměřice camp served as a branch of the Flossenbürg core camp.

Specialist studies have also been prepared by the Department of History for the fourth part of a book on Nazi concentration camps entitled "Der Ort des Terrors. Geschichte der nationalsozialistischen Konzentrationlager" (editors W. Benz and B. Distel).

The Department also worked on the completion of a traveling exhibition prepared for the Auschwitz Committee. Portraying the fate of prisoners of the Nazi concentra-

tion camps deported from the Czech lands, this exhibition is now leased primarily to schools in the Czech Republic. The Department of History was also engaged in preparations for the second part of a display on the fate of prisoners from Jewish transports to the East, organized by the Jewish Museum in Prague.

Another major sphere of cooperation between the Department of History and other history research centers concerned preparations for an exhibition and scholarly conference entitled "The Fighting and Resistance of the Jews", namely documents and texts clarifying the role played by Jewish resistance fighters who had passed through the Terezín Ghetto.

Considerable efforts were also devoted to the shooting of recollections of the Holocaust survivors, recordings that will be used by the Memorial's Department of Education. In another project, video recordings were made of the wartime recollections of the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress and the Jewish Ghetto and subsequently subtitled into German and English. Some of the Ghetto survivors recorded their recollections in German in a project carried out in conjunction with the organization Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste. These will be used specifically for German-speaking attendees of the Terezín Memorial's educational programs.

Working in association with the archive of the National Museum in Prague, the Department of History carried on its project on processing the estate of the distinguished historian and museologist Zdeněk Jelínek.

The Terezín Memorial's webpages were supplemented on an ongoing basis, while the staff of the Department of History helped in organizing lectures and debates as part of the Memorial's educational work, maintaining contacts with the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, preparing articles for such specialized miscellanies and journals as the Terezín Yearbook, Terezín Studies and Documents, and History and Warfare. They also provided expert consultations to Czech and foreign scholars and researchers, and information to the mass media and interested individuals.

An ongoing task facing the Department of History is drafting replies to requests by former inmates, their family members, courts and state authorities concerning certificates on wartime imprisonment.

8.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its research, acquisition and museum work, ever since 1993 the Terezín Memorial has been pursuing its educational activities through its Department of Education. This kind of work encompasses primarily educational programs (seminars) for elementary school pupils as well as students attending secondary schools. In 2006 the Department organized a total of 92 one-day and 43 longer seminars, complete with visits to the Memorial's exhibitions, debates with Holocaust survivors, and workshops offering individual creative activities. However, the overall offer of the Department of Education is used not only by groups of pupils from Czech schools but also by young people from abroad who came to Terezín to attend its seminars: 34 foreign participants arrived for one-day and 27 for longer seminars. Furthermore, Austrian and German volunteers who always stay in Terezín for a year are known to take a lion's share in organizing such training courses.

Last year, just as in the recent past, the Department of Education did not specialize solely in educating schoolchildren but also devoted itself to the further education of teachers, working in close conjunction with the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training. Two types of basic three-day seminars entitled "How to Teach About the Holocaust" were held in the spring, led by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Education and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague, and the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno. A follow-up seminar to this basic training program called "Holocaust in Education" was held in the autumn. It was aimed at expanding knowledge of teachers on different forms of the Holocaust in diverse conditions of Nazi Germany and throughout Nazi-occupied Europe. It also introduced attendees to examples of methodological procedures used in Holocaust education abroad. Seven foreign lecturers took part in those seminars in addition to 10 domestic ones. Besides the above-mentioned training courses, the Department also organized other follow-up seminars for Czech teachers in the Ravensbrück Memorial and in Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem. All in all, 206 teachers and undergraduates of teacher-training institutes attended such courses.

In the first half of 2006, the Terezín Memorial once again staged its competition for elementary school pupils and students of secondary schools. As a matter of record, that was the 12th literary competition entitled "Vision of Paradise", and the 10th art competition – this time called "My Image of the 20th Century". As many as 800 entries were sent in to the latter contest. Traditionally, both competitions were held under the aegis of the former Terezín inmate Hana Greenfield of Israel.

A traveling exhibition, in fact a selection of the works entered into the art competition in 2005, had first been displayed in the House of Culture in Terezín and later went on display in the Municipal Library in Roudnice nad Labem and in the premises of the Jewish community in Teplice. To mark the conference of the Ministers of Education from the Council of Europe member states, the Department of Education prepared a display presenting its own activities and called "Teaching Remembrance Through Cul-

tural Heritage". It was on display in the Terezín Memorial for one day. But the list of exhibitions staged by the Department of Education definitely does not end there. An exhibition of drawings by the former Terezín inmate Sonya Fischer, prepared by her relative Robert Fischl (USA) and called "Sonya's Heritage", was held in the lobby of the so-called attic theater in the Magdeburg Barracks in June.

Throughout the year, individual employees of the Department of Education provided methodological guidance to undergraduates of the Masaryk University in Brno, the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, Prague's High School of Tourism, Hotel and Spa Management, and the West Bohemian University in Plzeň.

Also last year, the Department of Education prepared four issues of its "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin" (Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin) and published a wall calendar featuring some of the winning entries from the youth art competition in 2006. The Department of Education personnel also prepared articles for "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) and other specialized periodicals.

9.

DEPARTMENTS OF DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

Twenty-eight new items were added to the collections of the Department of Documentation. Most of the new accessions (24 items kept in 7 boxes) are documents transferred from the State District Archive in Litoměřice that had been found in the underground premises of the factories during an army searching operation back in 1965. These mostly relate to the construction and production of the underground factories built during the Nazi occupation for the concerns Auto-Union and Osram, including, for instance, fractions of project documentation in the production sector, work progress records, documents on local labor (prisoners as well as civilian employees), several blueprints of the underground premises, and a plan of the concentration camp in Litoměřice, the largest labor camp branch of the core concentration camp in Flossenbürg.

The photo archive acquired a photograph of Josef Růžička, made in Terezín's Zeiberdlich studio around the year 1928 (Josef Růžička served, as part of his military conscription during the years before the Munich Agreement in former Czechoslovakia, as a warden in the military prison in the Small Fortress in Terezín).

A total of 44 new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary documents in the archive and photo archive.

As many as 112 inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the second-level registration process, while the registration of a large set of photographs got under way.

Some 631 records were computerized in the archive, and 939 records in the photo archive, 902 photos were scanned for the database of photographs.

As many as 1,070 inventory items were checked during a periodic stocktaking (513 inventory numbers in the photo archive and 557 inventory items in the archive).

In the past year, the Terezín Memorial's archive and the photo archive were visited by and rendered their services to 57 researchers, while 24 applicants were given information on wartime imprisonment. Other requests for information were answered by mail.

The Memorial's documentation specialist made 3,321 digital pictures, of which 1,590 were documents from the National Archives in Prague, 777 pictures taken at different events in the Terezín Memorial, 412 photos documenting the flood in the spring of 2006, 185 depicting individual objects of the Terezín Memorial, 84 illustrating progress of construction work, and 273 in the sundry category. 65 documentary color photographs were made by a classical camera.

The Department of Documentation also made 6,486 sheets of black-and-white copies, mostly for the purpose of the archive's study, including 776 sheets for external applicants. A total of 663 scans had been made, of which 563 were then sent to external researchers (221 from the photo archive and 342 from the archive).

External conservators finished conserving 70 plans of the Bayreuth Penitentiary,

and a torso of a file of clock-in cards used by civilian workers in the underground factories near Litoměřice during World War II.

The Terezín Memorial's own conservator treated 12 sheets of collection items and 300 sheets of documents on the acquisition of collections items damaged in the 2002 flood. He also conserved hearses from the Ghetto's Columbarium as well as original equipment used in the local surgery during the war. A total of 101 flood-damaged poster designs kept in the Kammer depository were treated for the Department of Collections. A replica of a door-plate bearing the name of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress was made for exhibition purposes, and four books were restored for the specialized library.

The specialized library of the Terezín Memorial acquired and registered as many as 300 new books, including 115 volumes in foreign languages. 20 new books destined for the Department of Education were transferred to a reference library in the Ghetto Museum. As many as 1,000 books were retrospectively processed into the library's database. During the year, 15 researchers visited the library in person, other queries by researchers (55 in all) were answered by mail. Domestic and foreign periodicals were also monitored and press cuttings were made. Bibliography was prepared for the Terezín Yearbook.

Security devices (motion-detection sensors) were installed in the photoarchive, archive and library at the end of the year. In this connection, activities in the Department were considerably limited for approximately 6 weeks (collections and books were inaccessible as well). Furthermore, the archive and the library were out of operation for roughly three weeks during precautionary evacuation due to a flood scare in the spring of 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

Just as in the past year, the Terezín Memorial's Department of Collections acquired primarily items for its collection of postwar art. These included mostly gifts: 29 prints by Jiří Sozanský from his cycle Monologues, 2 paintings by Jiřina Adamcová, 5 drawings by Josef Kylies, and a sculpture by Renate Janotta. The Department also purchased works by Ivan Bukovský and Kirill Postovit. A set of prints and drawings by Emanuel Pryl, mostly depicting the author's experience of his imprisonment in Mauthausen, was registered in the collection. Two drawings by anonymous authors were added to the collection of works created in the Litoměřice concentration camp. New purchases include paintings by František Mořic Nágl and Leo Haas, former Terezín Ghetto inmates, and by Adolf Wiesner, a well-known prewar Prague portraitist. The Terezín Memorial acquired as a gift a drawing by Otto Kaufmann, made before his incarceration in the Terezín Ghetto.

A hundred and five items were added to the Department's chronological documentation network, 106 inventory items were systematically processed. As many as 1,012 records of works of art, 3D objects and archival documents were computerized as well.

A total of 1,855 inventory numbers of collection items were checked during a stocktaking. Inventory was also taken of the newly established depository keeping works

of art from the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, penitentiaries, prisons and concentration camps. A depository for the storage of large-format artworks was reconstructed in 2006.

Last year, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 36 Czech and foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to 46 people who had requested information. The Department's personnel were also involved in arranging loans to institutions in the Czech Republic as well as long-term loans of exhibits abroad.

Throughout the year, work continued on colecting pictorial materials for a book on the former Terezín painter Jan Burka (the Department of Collections employees obtaining permissions for the publication of individual documentary photographs and scans of works to be published in the book).

In 2006 the Department of Collections staged two exhibitions from its own funds. At the beginning of the year it was an exhibition entitled "Hitler's Gift to the Jews", featuring works by five Terezín artists who celebrated major anniversaries in 2006: Norbert Troller, Georg Wolff, Jaroslav Löbl, Otta Kaufmann (Karas), and Eveline Friederike Finke-Isaac. In addition to its own collections, the Department also presented drawings and paintings from the Jewish Museum in Prague, and the State District Archive in Litoměřice. The other exhibition, called "Bedřich Fritta: A Journey of a Terezín Artist from Satire to Document", introduced the visitors to Bedřich Fritta's works on the occasion of his birth centenary. The works on display came from the collections of the Terezín Memorial, the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Jewish Museum in Berlin, and the National Library of the Czech Republic.

Throughout the year the Department made 1,677 copies (753 color, 210 digital photos and scans of collection items for various exhibition, study and publishing purposes). Two collection items were made available for the purpose of shooting documentaries, while pictures of 15 collection items were taken by an external photographer. Some 140 color copies of artworks and sheet music were also made for the Terezín Memorial's research center.

The Department's own art restorer and specialized external art restorers carried on their work in restoring the Memorial's collections on an ongoing basis. The former treated some 58 posters from the so-called Heřman Collection, plus 9 works of art, and five 3-D objects. Furthermore, 13 works of art were restored externally.

10.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Income and Expenses in 2006

Income:

a) entrance fees 32,543,679.49 Kč
b) funds from the Ministry of Culture of the CR 31,509,906.00 Kč
c) other income 11,270,633.99 Kč

Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy 14,362,115.45 Kč
b) total personal expenses 26,126,662.00 Kč
of which: employee salaries 18,970,388.00 Kč
other personal salaries 131,181.00 Kč
c) other expenses (services, repairs, rentals etc.) 33,791,998.58 Kč

Average number of employees 112
Average salary 14,110.00 Kč

B. Donations from sponsors in 2005 totaled 1,376,329.60 Kč

The following donors made the largest contributions:

- Patrick R. Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- World Monuments Fund, USA
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Federation of Jewish communities, Czech Republic
- Ústí Regional Authority, Regional Commissioner´s Office, Czech Republic
- Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, Czech Republic
- Janet Cohen, Richard B. Cohen, USA
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Růžena Velecká, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Ivana Flosmanová, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Miroslav Tuháček, Czech Republic
- Hanne-Lore Cars, Germany
- Vera Sacks, USA
- Zvi David Kochav, Israel
- Václav Bradáč, Czech Republic
- Frau Neuman, Stadtverwaltung Mainz, Germany

- CBS NEWS – London Bureau, Great Britain
- Leo Pavlát, Czech Republic

Smaller contributions were made by many other donors, most of whom have remained anonymous. Nevertheless, our sincere thanks are due to them just as to all those mentioned above.

The funds obtained through gifts in 2006 were used as follows:

Terezín Commemoration	130,000.00 Kč
Literary and art youth competition	53,970.50 Kč
Salaries	11,500.00 Kč
Educational seminar in Israel (air tickets)	260,575.00 Kč
Repair of masonry in the fortifications	357,601.80 Kč
Furnishing the Meeting Center	44,906.00 Kč
Work with youth and activities of the Department of Education	143,668.20 Kč
Restoring the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto	510,080.00 Kč
Implementing the Brundibár project	27,790.00 Kč

11.

TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

Removing the aftermath of the August 2002 flood and that in the spring of 2006 – drying, dehumidifying, repairing and resuming operations in objects throughout the Terezín Memorial;

- ☐ First stage of repairing the facades in the former sheds in the Small Fortress – measures to reduce dampness of local masonry;
- ☐ Restoring the original wooden equipment of the Fourth yard in the Small Fortress – sightseeing routes in the former Gestapo Police Prison;
- ☐ Restoring wooden floor in the cells of the women's yard in the Small Fortress and the original toilets in the cells;
- ☐ Reconstructing greenery in the Ghetto Museum garden;
- ☐ Reconstructing greenery in the ramparts in front of the Small Fortress;
- 29 Rehabilitating and removing damaged parts in the system of underground corridors in the Small Fortress;
- 30 Restoring the former prayer room from the time of the Ghetto;
- ☐ Project designing of a flood-control system in the Small Fortress.


30


29


31

Routine maintenance and technical work:

- ☐ Upkeep of the grassy areas throughout the Terezín Memorial;
- ☐ Routine repair and maintenance of the Terezín Memorial's objects;
- ☐ Building easy-access to the objects of the Terezín Memorial;
- 31 Installing an electronic safety signaling system in the premises of the Department of Documentation and linking it up to the safety control center;
- ☐ Installing air-conditioning in the Director's office and in the rooms of his secretariat in the Small Fortress.

12.

OUTLOOK FOR 2007

- ☐ Organizing the Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance;
- ☐ Acts of remembrance to mark the 60th anniversary of the Terezín Memorial and meetings with the former employees and foreign friends and colleagues;
- ☐ Publishing a book marking the 60th anniversary of the Terezín Memorial;
- ☐ Carrying on research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice;
- ☐ Updating databases of their former inmates;
- ☐ Further development of the Memorial's collecting activities;
- ☐ Publishing a book on the concentration camp in Litoměřice;
- ☐ Publishing Terezín Yearbook No. 35;
- ☐ Installing 8 short-term art and documentary exhibitions;
- ☐ Further cooperation in preparing an exhibition on the fate of Jewish prisoners deported to the East (with the Jewish Museum in Prague) and on Jews active in the anti-Nazi resistance movement (with the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic);
- ☐ Holding seminars for teachers, students and pupils;
- ☐ Holding an art and literary contest for young people;
- ☐ Reconstructing the object in Dlouhá Street No. 17 in Terezín, complete with the premises of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto;
- ☐ Reconstructing sewerage in the Small Fortress.



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